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Californian, the civil procedure code of that state forming the basis for the work. The references to reported cases are almost exclusively Californian.

The value of the work, therefore, will be to the California practitioner. To him it should be of value as a careful and exhaustive digest for quick reference of case and code law as to civil remedies and for its three hundred and sixty-six forms covering the field of civil practice, which have been added by the author in an appendix.

*J. G. K.*

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LEGAL MASTERPIECES: SPECIMENS OF ARGUMENTATION AND EXPOSITION BY EMINENT LAWYERS. Edited by VAN VECHTEN VEEDER. In two volumes. Pp. xxiv + 1324. St. Paul, Minn.: Keefe Davidson Company. 1903.

These volumes are a contribution to the literature of the law. Each one of the forty-three selections which helps to make up the contents of this work, is, in its way, a model of the highest form of argument or judicial opinion.

The great lawyers and judges of England and the United States, whose efforts are here reproduced, were more than lawyers, in the narrow sense of the word, they were men of breadth and culture. They not only knew what they wished to say, but said it in the best possible manner.

The editor has chosen the selections partly because of the interest and importance of the subject matter, but chiefly because of the elegance of style. They are literary masterpieces as well as legal disquisitions.

We find, as might well be expected in the volumes, opinions of Lord Mansfield, Hamilton's Opinion on the Constitutionality of the United States Bank, Marshall's opinion in *McCulloch* against Maryland, and Webster's argument in the Dartmouth College case.

A sketch of the life of each lawyer whose work is produced is given, together with a discussion of his characteristics, and the facts involved in each case are briefly stated.

*J. H. R. A.*

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NEW PRACTICE IN SUPPLEMENTARY PROCEEDINGS, WITH ALL THE STATUTES ON THE SUBJECT AND NEW FORMS FOR EVERY CASE. By GEORGE W. BRADNER. Pp. xl + 396. Second Edition. Albany, N. Y.: W. C. Little & Co. 1902.

In 1895, Mr. Bradner published the first edition of this work. The object of the author was to give, in concise form, the law governing the attachment of property under the New York Code of Civil Procedure, based upon statute and judicial interpretation.

The changes in the statutes and the decisions of the courts during the past eight years have made a new edition of the work desirable.

The second edition contains the New Procedure and retains the desirable features of the earlier work, which made it popular with the practitioner.

The book is intended primarily for the use of those who intend to practice in the State of New York.

J. H. R. A.

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#### NOTES ON RECENT LEADING ARTICLES IN LEGAL PUBLICATIONS.

ALBANY LAW JOURNAL.—August.

*Rights and Duties of Receivers of Insolvent Corporations.* B. Frank Dake. An interesting discussion of a number of important points decided by the Supreme Court, speaking through Chief Justice Fuller (*In re Watts*, 28 Sup. Ct. Rep. 718). Using this case as a text, the article gives a good deal of information regarding the working of the Bankruptcy Act in cases where there is a conflict of authority between the state courts and the Bankruptcy Court. The author states a great many points upon which difficulties have arisen or are likely to arise, and suggests some methods for solving these difficulties.

*The Hague Court in the Pious Fund Arbitration.* Wm. L. Penfield.

As an historical event this first meeting of the Hague Court of Permanent Arbitration is full of interest. The author of this article does not fail to appreciate this, and he brings out clearly the points in which benefit is likely to accrue to all civilized nations from the mere submitting of this case to the Arbitration Court.

*The Employers' Liability Act.* John Brooks Leavitt. Exception is here taken to the recent opinion in the case of *Johnson v. Roach* (N. Y.). The point is made that the court, in its decision, holds that "all actions at common law by employees against employers to recover damages for negligence have been abolished, and that the only remedy now is under the statute." A forcible argument is then made against such a view of the present New York law.

*An Important Copyright Decision.* The text of the decision in the case of the *Edward Thompson Company v. The American Law Book Company* is here given, as also a very good résumé of the points involved. Incidentally the methods of compilation of both complainant and defendant were found to be very much the same, the manufacturing of this type of book having been reduced to a merely mechanical performance. Unfortunately the method has been extended until the manufacturing of so-called treatises has also become a trade. The decision of the court may be interpreted as meaning that there can be no piracy of ideas where there are no ideas to become the subject of piracy.

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AMERICAN LAW REVIEW.—July-August.

*The Quarter Century in American Jurisprudence.* Frederick N. Judson. This review of the legal changes of the last twenty-five years takes up the simplification of procedure, criminal procedure, evidence, prerogative writs and preventive relief, the Fourteenth Amendment, culmination of case law, the doctrine of judicial precedent, tendency to codification, and the study of comparative jurisprudence. Of course no exhaustive treatment could be given to any one of so many divisions of